with very general approval. As it is now, there are four tribunals for the adjustment of claims—congress, the court of claims, the

southern claims commission and the quarter-master-general. Mr. Potter's bill will dis-

any of the courts of the country, and the

right of appeal to the supreme court, and a

final revision by congress, if necessary All

claims now before congress, the southern claims commission or the quartermaster-gen-

eral, are to be immediately transferred upon

the passage of this bill to the court of claims,

Estimated cost of investigating and trying the above 2754 claims, including time of

clerks and time and expense of agents,

about \$63,274, or an average of about \$23

for each claim. This estimated cost is based upon the actual amount expended during the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, which was \$79,925 51. The cost of the investigation

has not been increased during the current

fiscal year, and the proportion for nine and a half months is the above stated amount,

1875-6 were nearly \$20,000 in excess of those during the year 1876-7, and about the same

amount in excess of what the total expenses

will be for the current fiscal year, while there

have already been tried and finally acted

upon up to the present time of the current

fiscal year 198 claims more than were finally

f justice, no doubt, and is in all cases guided

by the law and the evidence before him, but

pirants. As to the cost of claims before the

southern claims commission. I have a statement showing the expenses of the commis-

der the act of March 3, 1871, to serve a tem-

to one class of claims only—quartermaster and commissary stores furnished by or taken

rom loyal citizens of the States in rebellion.

tal number of cases originally filed was 22,298, of which 12,747 have been disposed

of and 9551 remain to be disposed of. At

this rate it will take six years to dispose of

the claims pending, which at the annual cost \$45,390 17, would amount to \$272,341 02,

every cent of which can be saved to the tax-

will be apparent by a few statements fur-

nished me by a reliable gentleman. For in-

stance, where claims exceed \$10,000 the law

one of them, in person; to come

the pending claim. Again, these special

laims, and the entire territory of the States

lately of the Confederacy is apportioned among them. Claims of from \$5000 to

\$10,000 are required by the commissioners to

be investigated by one of these special agents, and those below \$5000 and above

come before the commissioners, or

emaining to the court of claims, the ex-

Salaries of these commissioners foot

Amount paid clerks and the messen

imount paid for stationery mount paid for fuel innount paid for furniture, gas, ice, postage-stamps and other contingent

ger... Amount paid special agents.

\$63,274. The expenditures during

pense with a'l but the court of claims, where

laimants will have the same chances as in

MEMPHIS. TENN.. SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1878.

VOL XXXVII- NUMBER 122

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool co ton, 6 3-16d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-4c. New Orleans cotton, 10 7-Sc. New York cotton 11 1-8c. New York gold, 100 7-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. S19. OFFICE. WASHINGTON, May 26, 1 8.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, generally higher pressures and lower tempera tures, fresh and brisk west to north winds and partly cloudy weather, and occasional

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, SATURDAY, MBy 25, 1878, 10.08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. Form. Weat 8. Fresh.
R.R. Fresh.
N.W. Light.
N.W. Gentle.
E. Gentle.
S. Fresh.
S. Gentle.
Calm;

W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant A NUMBER of Fall River, Massachusetts mills have stopped work for a week.

THE Duchers of Argyle's death was an

nounced by cable dispatches yesterday. THE governor of Illinois has proclaimed the thirtieth instant general Decoration day throughout that State.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has announced himself for re-election to congress from the Augusta district, in Georgia.

THE Shah of Persia will visit Paris incog. on the tenth of June. He will spend six months visiting European capitals. THE Stewart hotel for women, established

in New York by special endowment in the will of the late A. T. Stewart, has proved a grand failure, and the building is to be converted into a general hotel. EARL DUFFERIN, in an address at Montreal, Friday, expressed the opinion that the

amount to anything. Our cable dispatches yesterday let very little light into the political darkness which pervades Europe, beyond the announcement

THE lower house of congress spent the day on the army appropriation bill yesterday, while the senate killed the hours on the bill for the District of Columbia. Considerable very little was done with the latter.

of the existing treaty between China and the United States, allowing unrestricted emigra- to be used in addition for such purpose. But they must be considerable, an item worth attention of the executive to that subject.

liest date possible.

lanta, yesterday, a society for the purpose of introducing moral and industrial education ation being deemed necessary by the law-officer of the government, in order to perfect into the public schools of the country, and for the title. other reformatory work. The society adopted By act of congress, approved February the name of American Ethical Union. It 27, 1877, the government of the United consists of two divisions, the senior and

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

West Tennessee Delegation-Ten Counties Give No Instructions, and Eleven Ansounce their Preference.

In the State at large very few of the counties, comparatively, have instructed their delegations. In West Tennessee the following statement is authentic and accurate: No Instruction: -Shelby, Tipton, Lauder-dale, Dyer, Henry, Weakley, Benton, Hum-phrey, Crockett and Henderson counties. Instructions-Haywood county, for Judge Gibson, for Judge Freeman; Madison, for Judge Jackson; Obion, for Judge Cochran; Decatur, for Judges Jackson and Free-man; Fayette, for Judge Sneed; Hardeman, and Jackson; Lake, for Judges Sneed and Cochran; Hardin, for Judges Sneed and Freeman; Carroll, for all the members of the present bench.

Pleasure for a Child. Douglass Jerrold wrote thus pleasantly of child-life: "Blessed is the hand that pre-pares a pleasure for a child, for there is no saying when and where it may again bloom Does not almost everybody remember some kind-hearted man who showed him a kindness in the days of his childhood? The writer of this recollects himself, at this moment, as a barefooted lad, standing at the wooden fence of a poor little garden in his native village, where, with longing eyes, he gazed on the flowers which were blooming there quietly in the brightness of a Sunday morning. The possessor came forth from his little cottage; he was a wood-cutter by trade, | 1; and spent the whole day at work in the grather flowers to stick in his coat when he cost above that of these other two materials went to church. He saw the boy, and break- would be more than compensated by its suing off the most beautiful of his carnations which was streaked with red and white, he gave it to him. Neither the giver nor the

OUR CAPITAL LETTER.

Another Triumph for Our Industrious Representative in Congress, Hon. Casey Young-Full Text of the Majority Report on the Memphis Customhouse,

Will Surely Pass the House, Giving to Memphis a Government Edifice Worthy of her Commercial and National Importance, in Spite of

Sherman's Efforts to Work Off on his Illinois Sanistone Job-Mr. Potter's Claims Bill, a Proper Move in the Spirit of Economy.

special Correspondence of the Appeal.] Washington, May 22.—Casey Young has acomed another triumph. He has secured from the committee on public buildings and grounds a report which only wants one vote for and awaiting the final action of the —that of Mr. Jones—of being unanimous, in favor of Tennessee marble over all other materials for the construction of the Memnaterials for the construction of the construction evidence of all the architects and stonecut ters of Washington, except Mr. Clemence A Didden, who, however, was forced to admit that marble was preferable to sandstone, and that the material for building, as classified by the committee, was that which architects generally adopted. The following is a com-

plete copy of the MAJORITY REPORT. The undersigned, members of the house ommittee on public buildings and grounds, beg leave to submit the following as the majority report of said committee, to accompany senate bill No. 608, providing for the use of Tennessee marble in constructing the cusshouse, postoffice, bonded warehouse and United States district and circuit court-rooms Fenian rumors and demonstrations were in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. In order to enable the house to understand mere Celtic effervescents, which would not fully the entire matter embraced in this report, and the reasons which influence the

that the London Times sees some hope of erection of a public building at Memphis for testimony, much of which must be unreliable, the purposes above designated was first au- since it is exparte and dictated by motives thorized by act of congress, approved 1859 in which it was provided that the sum of fifteen thousand dollars should be appropriated for the purchase of a suitable site for its loca-In pursuance of this act a lot was purchased for the sum appropriated, which was officer as he is to reach the right conclusion in to provide a permanent form of government | then thought to be a proper and eligible one | every case, hampered as he is with multitufor the purpose. Nothing more was then dinous cares and a business embracing all progress was made with the former, while of February, 1873, when congress passed andone in the matter until the twenty-first day other act directing the secretary of the treas. I the claims now before him, and those that ury to cause plans and specifications to be under existing law would likely be referred prepared for the building, and authorizing to him, to be sent to the court of claims. As THE senate yesterday passed the concur- him in his discretion to sell the to the costs attending the investigation and rent resolution declaring that the provisions lot previously purchased, or to exchange it for a more eligible one, and also appropria- 10 reliable data, as they fall within the genting the sum of twenty-five thousand doilars | eral expenditures for legislative expenses.

tion to this country from China, might wisely | Subsequently, the supervising architect of the | saving. Besides which there is the fact that, be modified so as to subserve the best inter- treasury department visited the city of Memests of both governments, and inviting the | phis and examined the proposed site for the | moved altogether from the domain of polibuilding, but deemed it entirely too small | tics, and would cease to have any share in the for the purpose, and disadvantageously loca- contests and campaigns of congressional asted to meet the wants and purposes for In order to give space to our advertising which it was designed. He, therefore, enfriends and other matter of present importance, we are compelled to postpone publication, but found that he was unable to do so extion of the valuable communication of Mr. | cept for a sum largely in excess of that ap- | year, 1878, from which it appears that the Will D. Southworth concerning the necessity of extending our commercial relations with gency, the city of Memphis, by ordinance of its general council, donated, free of charge to South American countries, which was prom- the government, a handsome and eligibly loised in this issue. It will appear at the ear- cated lot of land, situated in the center of the city, embracing an area of three hundred and sixty-six feet square, and valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and MRS. MAUDA FLETCHER organized in At- this grant was afterward confirmed by act

States accepted this donation, directed the construction of the building to be comjunior Grand Army of Improvement. The form of organization is both civic and military. Miss Generasa Estella, of Brazil, is begun upon the building, and the basement walls were constructed of solid and substantial stone. The supervising architect ther advertised for proposals to furnish granite, marble, sand-stone or brick, for its completion. Upon opening the various proposals received, it was found that only those for sandstone or brick could be accepted, and keep the cost of the building within the prescribed limits. In the meantime, it being thought that a building of the character and kind contemplated should be constructed of a material more durable and better suited to the purpose than either sandstone or brick, and the proposal to furnish Tennessee marble being, next to these two, the cheapest offered, the senate unani mously passed the bill under consideration. The committee, in order to determine intellistyle and durability it would be proper to use in the construction of a building of this charto Washington at great expense and an outlay often not at all commensurate with acter, caused to come before a sub-committee of their number Major-General John G. Park, for Judge Sneed; M'Nairy, for Judges Sneed of the army engineer corps; Brigadier General Thos. L. Casey, corps of engineers and commissioner of public buildings and grounds; Hon, Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension; and nearly all the prominent archiects, stonecutters and builders in the city of Washington, and requested them to give their views in respect to the different mate rials used in the construction of public build ings. The statements of these gentlemen were taken down in full by one of the stenographic reporters of the house, and are herewith submitted as a part of this report From the information and evidence thus obtained we learn that granite is the most valuable, in some respects, of all other building materials; that, next to this, marble is the more durable, while sandstone is regarded as

\$10,000 may be. It is the practice to have the greater number of these investigated. nder these rules, the territory being so vast, and the number of claims so great and so widely distributed, it is impossible for these hree special agents to do the work. In addition to the annoyances inevitable from this practice, it often happens that a claimant goes to the expense of bringing witnesses to Washington, after which one of the special agents goes to the claimant's locality, takes the least suited for building purposes. We some exparts testimony, whereupon the claimant is put to the additional expense of find, from the concurrent testimony of all the witnesses whom we have examined, with a oringing witnesses to Washington to rebut. single exception, that marble for such a pub-It is thus within their power to delay and debuilding as the one contemplated at Memfeat claimants at will. The special agents are phis is in every particular more desirable He was coming into the garden to than sandstone or brick, and that its extra allowed to present statements not sworn to and exparte testimony, while the claimants are held to strict proof taken in the form of legal depositions. As a matter of fact, these perior quality as a building material, and that to adopt it in this instance would be a special agents conduct their investigations without notifying claimants or their attorneys, so that great expense, delay measure of public economy. Specimens of steps the by ran bome. And now, here at a distance from that home, after so many events of so many years, the feeling of gratitude which agitated the breast of that boy expresses itself on paper. The carnation has long since withered, but now it blooms affect."

Identenant De Rudie.

Richmond (Va.) State, 18th: Under the heading, "A Remarkable Career," the story is described and valuable a site for the building, we have a continued by the witnesses, and they all testified and examined by the witnesses, and they all testified and examined by the witnesses, and they all testified that, in point of style and durability, it was equal, if not superior, to any building material of similar character to be found in any part of the United States. In view of the facts stated, the size and commercial importance of the city of Memphis, the extent of the government business transacted at that point, and the public spirit and liberality manifested in the voluntary donation of so large and valuable a site for the building, we large and valuable a site for the building, we large and they all testified that, in point of style and durability, it was equal, if not superior, to any building material of similar character to be found in any part of the United States. In view of the government and the claimants ought to be on the same footing. They will be when this southern claims commission, the result of partisan passion, is abolished and the cases that turned over to the court of claims, southern claims commission, the result of partisan passion, is abolished and the cases that turned over to the court of claims, southern claims commission, the result of partisan passion, is abolished and the cases that turned over to the court of claims, southern claims commission, the result of partisan passion, is abolished and the cases that the point of the gratical transfer. Third Race.—For beaten horses; mile that point of the claims of the government of the claims of the claims of the claims of the government and the claims of the governm Tennessee marble were submitted to and ex-Richmond (Va.) State, 18th: Under the heading, "A Remarkable Career," the story heading, "A Remarkable Career," the story heading, a survivor of Custer's large and valuable a site for the building, we well organized tribunals. As to the annual well-organized tribunals. As to the annual well-organized tribunals. As to the annual well-organized tribunals. of Lieutenent De Rudio, a survivor of Custer's recommend the passage of the bill.

This report, indexing the bill which passed possesses all the charms of a dime novel. He senate through Senator Harris's influence the senate through Senator Harris's influence that the senate through Senator Harris's influence through Senator Harris's influence that the senate through Senator Harris's influence through Senator Harris's influence that the senate through Senator Harris's influence through Senator the senate through Senator Harris's influence was an Italian conspirator, and with Orsini attempted the life of Napoleon; but, more fortunate than he, escaped to this country, and during the war received a commission in the southern army. De Rudio may be a very proper man, but we warn southern papers against making a hero of this would-have been assassin of the French emperor, for he is the same rude fellow who, in command of a dime novel. He was an Italian conspirator, and with Orsini and efforts, and in spite of a unanimously and degree that gives assurance of justice and prompt decisions, without vexatious delays or the interference of special ages, Dick, Sasseur, Kingston, Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton statempton statempton the first affair and prompt decisions, without vexatious delays or the interference of special ages, Dick, Sasseur, Kingston, Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second; Blondelle, Jack Trog and Governor Hampton won; Kingston, second;

is the same rude fellow who, in command of a company of cavalry, raided the Teche country in Louisiana four years ago, and personally insulted, and in a most bratal manner, ally insulted, and in a most bratal manner between the venerable Ex-Governor Alexander Monton, a former United States senator, and one to the most respected of the old French in Mr. J. S. Jones stands alone, a minority of one, and has made a minority report that will have but little weight. Testimony additional to that forwarded in a previous letter to the parties and has most respected of the old French in Bacon started in the two-mile heats, for all services of the general of the most respected of the old French in Bacon started in the two-mile heats, for all the most respected of the old French in Bacon started in the two-mile heats, for all the services of the general of the sandstone or brick, by Hon. Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension; Mr. Wm. J. Acker, stonecutter; Mr. D. M. M'Menamin, dealer in granite, marble and sandstone; Mr. Jacob Veighmeyer, stone-cutter and builder, and Mr. S. R. Seibert, architect and builder, and Mr. S. R. Seibert, architect and builder. Against these and the names of employers and arguments and architect and architect and and matters of law, and their decisions as well as their interlocutory proceedings are of record; and an appeal lies from their

been received there to ship American cotton for consumption in the mall's of Bombay. It is insteaded, with this material, to commence the manufacture of shirting and other medium classes of clott in India. This cotton will pass into India duty free, while goods made from the same kind of cotton in this country will pay an import duty of five per cent."

All of them have used for Bull's blood mixture. Whom? Those who heretofore mixture will be an appear of the record; and an appeal lies from their sind and other mame of Didden and that of Supervising Architect Hill and out that of Supervising Architect Hill and out the substant of the United States. Judges of such and an appeal lies from their sind and proper cases to the supreme court of the United States. Judges of such a court are not approached by parties or at torneys with exparte statements as most committees and commissions allow them selected in the record; and an appeal lies from their substants of the United States. Judges of such that the stable of his owner, Thomas Elwood. Bashaw Chief was seven to remain the giodiment in all proper cases to the supreme and that of Supervising Architect Hill and that the Supervising Architect Hill and the court of the United States. Judges of such the United States. Judges of such the United States. Judges of such the United States and their funding the such the stable of his owner, Thomas Elwood. Bashaw Chief was seven to remain the result of the United States. Judges of such the United States. Judges of such the United States and their funding the such the such the such the such the stable of the Supervision of the Un

the government to the court of claims, meets it is hoped will be the claims now before congress, those before the southern claims ommission (organized to defeat claimants) and those before the quarter master's and all other departments of the government. J. M. K.

THURSDAY'S TORNADO.

Additional Tidings from the Districts in Wisconsin Visited by the Storm Thursday Indicate the Loss of Life and Property Far Greater than at First Reported.

and hereafter all claims preferred are to be eferred to the same tribunal upon their mer-Madison, Wis., May 25 .- Further reports its. This will save to the government a great deal of money, as well as trouble to claimants, and will shield and protect all who have bills from the tornado district indicate that the loss offlife and property is far greater than was at first reported. Additional particulars are of damages against the government from the learned from farmers and others, who came effects of sectional or political bias, and from to this place for supplies. The town of Perry seems to have been the first place in this county touched by the storm, thence it swept the hungry lobby, which lies in wait by day and by night, to levy tribute from the unfor-tunate. Exemplifying the expense to be saved to the government by this bill, I have across the lower part of the county, entering efferson county near Fort Atkinson, and figures from the departments showing that the annual average expense attending the rimrose, Perry and Montrose in this county quartermaster's department is nearly \$80,000. suffering severe damage. Reports indicate hat of the southern claims commission nearly \$50,000 per annum, and that of the court of and one hundred injured, in this county alon claims about \$45,000. Taking no account of The track of the storm is everywhere marked the cost to congress of claims investigations, a reference of all claims to the court of by desolation and ruin, its width from a quarter to half a mile. It lifted in several places claims, as contemplated by the Potter bill, only to come down on the earth with re-newed fury and force. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning of the most territywill save to the government \$130,000 annually and insure to the people prompt, fair and equitable settlements. From a memo-randum statement furnished by the quartering nature. The belt of country traversed low and wet, favorable conditions for the master's department it is ascertained that the cost of investigating and trying all claims submitted between the first of July, 1877, to April 15, 1878, including the number ready quartermaster at the latter date, was as folhundreds of thousands of dollars, while the

> present estimates. RELIGIOUS NEWS.

..\$3,145,201

The Tennessee Episcopal Discessu Convention. specials to the Nashville American. CLARKSVILLE, TENN., May 23.—The Epis-copal convention met to-day in Trimty church, Bishop Quintard presiding, and Rev. Dr. George C. Harris acting as secretary, the former secretary declining to serve. A great deal of important business was transacted. The standing committees were appointed. The ordination occurs to-morrow. The sermon will be preached by Rev. W. C. Grey. Messrs. Abe Jaeger, Jos. B. Grey and George Valliant will be ordained. Mr. Jaeger is a Jew, formerly a rabbi at Mobile, and now a eacher at Sewanee. The delegates are loud n their praises of the beautiful church here. t is a magnificent structure.

SECOND DAY. CLARKSVILLE, May 24. - The Episcopa convention, to-day, chose Clarksville as the next place of meeting, and the time the second Wednesday in May, 1879. A colored delegate, rector utterly foreign to justice and fair play. The church, colored, of Memphis, creates quite a quartermaster-general is actuated by a spirit flutter in the convention. He is very neat in appearance and appears to be a man of good nse. His name is J. B. M'Connell. it is impossible for even as fair and just an The ordination ceremonies to-day were imposing and impressive. Messrs. Jaeger and Valliant were made deacons, and Rev. Mr. Grey elevated to the priesthood. parts of the continent. Therefore, so far as Jaeger preaches to-night. Mr. A. T. M'Neil was appointed attorney of the diocese. he is concerned, it would be a great relief for The following committee on examining haplains was appointed: Drs. White and Harris, of West Tennessee; Drs. Newell and Beckett, of Middle Tennessee; Messrs. Dun-

adjustment of claims before congress, there is can and Sneed, of East Tennessee, Mr. Shoup introduced important resolutions in behalf of the University of the The deacons of the diocese presented their removed from congress, claims would be rereport, which was referred to the finance emmittee.

The Presbyterians at Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, May 25 .- In the Presbyterian general assembly last night's session was consumed in considering the case of Rev. Dr. Miller, of New Jersey, suspended from the ministry for publishing a book containing to show the dispreportionate pay of the latheretical doctrines. Rev. Dr. Studdiford read ter. He denied that he was prompted by any rom Dr. Miller's book, showing wherein it conflicted with the confession of fuith. Rev. Dr. Duffield in an able argumen naintained that Dr. Miller could not hold his present views and at the same time fill a pulpit in the Presbyterian church.

The closing address was delivered by Dr. Miller, and was listened to with the closest The assembly then voted on the question whether Dr. Miller's appeal from the synod The commissioners receive \$5000 per anof New Brunswick should be sustained, which entitled to as much pay as a brigadier-gennum each, the clerks \$2500, stenographers resulted: Not to sustain, 274; to sustain in part, 18; to sustain, 3. After announcing the result, the assembly adjourned until nine porary purpose, and its existence has been twice extended. Its jurisdiction was limited 'clock this morning.

At the morning session the minutes of the synod were submitted and approved.

Rev. Dr. Matthews, of New York, presented the report of the commissioners to the and used by the army or navy. The time for Edinburgh council. The council was attendling claims was limited to two years, from ed by three hundred and thirty-three repre-March 3, 1871, to March 3, 1873, and the tosentatives from forty-nine churches, containing about twenty thousand separate congregations, all of whom agree in holding the resbyterian policy and the Calvinistic system of doctrine. The finance committee report the balance on hand this year \$1545 16; additions to permanent fund, \$58,875 92. The account of payers by the reference of these 9551 claims the treasurer of the general assembly shows a balance on hand of \$5675 29. penses of which would not thereby be in-creased. The evils and hardships growing out of the practice before this commission The committee on reduced representation

reported, and Dr. Patterson submitted the commendations presented a few days since. The association met again at half-past two 'clock, and proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the reduction creating the commission requires that of representation. The entire afternoon was the claimant and all his witnesses occupied, and a recommendation was adopted occupied, and a recommendation was adopted fixing the ratio of representation at twentyfive hundred for one commissioner, five thousand for two, and an additional commissioner for every additional twenty-five hundred. The dissention of the freedmen's report was agents are allowed by law to investigate not reached to-day, but was fixed for Monday, and the assembly adjourned.

RACE NEWS. The Last Day at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 25 .- A hard rain pre eded to day's races, causing a heavy track and somewhat less crowded stands than on previous days. First Race.-Tobacco stake, for two-yearolds; dash of three-quarters of a mile. Vendee won; Liatunah second, Swigert's Druid and Grinstead's Athelstane dead-heat for second place. Time-1:22. Second Race,-Association purse, Welter weights; dash of one mile. Spring Branch was first, Kensaw second, Garryowen third. Third Race.—Association purse; dash of three-quarters of a mile. Dan K. won; Matagorda second, Ambuscade third. Time-Fourth Race .- Association purse; dash of one-and-one-eighth miles. Grinstead's Janet won; Dan K. second, Edinburgh third. Time

EDOLS FOR MONDAY'S RACES. First Race.-Clark stakes; two miles. Day

WASHINGTON.

Representative Phillips Going for Secretary Sherman's Syndicate Transactions-What the Treasury Holds as Securities for Various Purposes - Outstanding

Circulation.

Quite a Skirmish in the House on the Proposition to Reduce Salaries in Army Circles - An Intimation that Such Work Should Begin Elsewhere. eered round to the north; then to East | Sharp Words Between Representative Banning and Garffeld, and a Cropping Out of the Hatreds of the Rebellion-The Old Schedule Remains.

Washington, way 25—Representative Phillips will, at the first opportunity, introduce in the house and ask immediate action development of atmospheric electricity. A duce in the house and ask immediate action on a bill, as substitute for the pending bill same belt of country about twenty-five years declaring the contract between the secretary declaring the contract between the secretary ceived it is evident the worst is yet to be learned. The loss of life and property cannot be estimated, but will undoubted to be contrary to the lawful text of the measure. It is as follows: of the United States, except for the purpose of refunding the debt, as now provided for by law, is hereby prohibited; and for the purloss of life it is feared will largely exceed the pose of refunding the debt at a lower rate o

> should it be necessary for the secretary of the treasury to effect any sale or sales of bonds authorized to be sold by law he shall only do so on the sale or contract made to the lowest bidder or bidders, due notice thereof being given by publication. The treasury now holds \$348,894,350 in United States bonds to secure the national bank circulation, and \$13,868,000 to secure public deposits. United States bonds deposited for circulation for the week ending today, \$1,000,000; United States bonds for circulation withdrawn for the week ending today \$645,500; pational bank circulation out. day, \$645,500; national bank circulation, standing currency notes, \$322,683,112; gold notes, \$1,432,120; internal revenue, \$399, 648; customs, \$275,249; receipts of national

interest public subscription books shall be kept open at the treasury of the United States and the sub-treasuries thereof; and

bank notes for the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding period last year—1877, \$6,717,000; 1878, \$5,877,000; recents to day, \$927,000.

Outstanding circulation of legal-tender notes and fractional currency this day: United States notes, new issue, \$19,571,147; United States notes, series 1869, \$150,124,-082; series 1874, \$39,047,582; series 1875, \$135,877,905; series 1878, \$206,200; total \$346,681,016; fractional currency, \$16,732,-

criptions to the four per cent. loan today, \$966,550 Daring the discussion of the army appro priation bill in the house, to-day, the section paving been read which fixes the pay of army officers, Mr. Hewitt moved to amend it, making the pay of storekeeper \$180, by exceptng the storekeeper at the armory at Spring ied. Massachusetts, who is to receive the pay and allowances of a major. Agreed to. Mr. Reagan moved to amend the section by reducing the pay fixed in the hill as fol-lows: General of the army, from \$13,500 to \$10,000; lieutenant-general from \$11,000 to \$8000; major-general from \$7500 to \$6000:

689; grand total, \$363,413,714.

el from \$3500 to \$3000; lieutenant-colone from \$3000 to \$2700; major from \$2500 to \$2400. He contrasted the pay of the civil officials in this country, and the officers of oreign armies with that of American officers hostility toward the army. Mr. M Cook suggested that the members of congress should reduce their own pay before attacking the pay of officers of the army. Mr. Reagan's reply was to the effect that the members of congress, having such high and important duties to perform, and their votes and acts touching the most vital interests of the country, were not too highly paid.

Mr. Foster intimated that a Foster, a Reagan, a Finley and a Springer were hardly from residence No. 63 Madison street. Carriages in Mr. Banning—They do not get it. Mr. Foster remarked that no one denied that the pay of the general and lieutenantgeneral was high, but it had been so fixed as a reward for the distinguished services of those officers in putting down rebellion, and he was sorry that a gentleman who had been nnected with the Confederate government should have moved to reduce the pay of these two officers especially.

Mr. Banning said that the Confederacy knew the need of economy. Mr. Garfield-Do you speak for it? Mr. Banning-Yes, I speak for it, in that espect, and for your government, too. Mr. M'Cook-Call it ours. Mr. Foster-The people will consider this eduction of pay as all cant unless you take old of your own salaries and reduce them Mr. Harrison-The gentleman is less paricular as to the salary of members since the redistricting of Ohio. [Laughter.]
Mr. Reagan replied to Mr. Foster's intimation about the Confederacy, and claimed that all members were on the same footing, and had the same rights and duties. Mr. Bragg moved to amend by fixing the pay of general at twelve thousand dollars; of the lieutenant-general at eight thousand dol-

lars; of the major-general at six thousand dollars; of the brigadier-general at five thousand dollars, etc. Mr. Reagan accepted the amendant as a substitute for his own. Mr. Williams [Mich.] argued against any eduction below the sums fixed in the bill. Mr. Banning read from the testimony of eneral Sherman in 1876 to the effect that whenever a greenback and a gold dollar were on an equality, the pay of army officers might bo reduced fifteen or twenty per cent. "We have," continued Mr. Banning,"ma the greenback equal to a gold dollar.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Foster, " we have [Laughter.]
"He did not mean it," said Mr. Garfield in an undertone to Mr. Foster, alluding to some remark of Mr. Banning's.
"He did not mean it," said Mr. Banning eatching at the remark and applying it di erently, "the gentleman will not be guilty of saying that the distinguished officer sai anything which he did not mean." Mr. Garfield-I merely said you did not ean anything by your insolence. Mr. Banning—You mean your impudence; my insolence is not equal to that. [Laugh-These salaries are too large; they are out of all proportion; they were established when currency was thirty, forty or fifty per cent. below par, and the gentleman who shook the bloody-shirt in the face of the

nember, because he has served in the Confederacy, resorts to an unworthy argument. The country is tired of it. What the people want is a reduction of the expenditures. Mr. Foster repeated that the people would not approve of this cutting down of the pay of the army officers, unless the Democrats would cut down their own salaries. Mr. Tucker-Did not this house pass a bil last year reducing our salaries?

Mr. Foster—Yes, but you yielded to the smallest amount of force imaginable. When the senate refused to concur, you could not get enough to order the yeas and nays on the proposition. My friend, Mr. Morrison, did not raise a point of order to them. Even Mr. Cox did not rise. [Laughter.] It was Second street. Important. Every mem-

thought the services of the general of the army were worth twice as much as his own army were worth twice as much as his own [M'Cook's].

Mr. M'Cook—Unquestionably.

Mr. Finley-I only wanted to know how you rated yours.

Discussion having closed, the committee voted on Mr. Bragg's amendment as accelved, and for sale cheap, at B. ZOANNI & CO.'S, 286 Front street. cepted by Mr. Reagan.

The vote on the reduction of the salary of general to twelve thousand dollars was 60 for to 94 against. All the other clauses in the amendment were also rejected and the pay of officers stands as fixed in the bill

After the consideration of other amend-ments the house adjourned to Monday. May 25.—Arrived: Steamships
Emen; Britannis, from LiverDickson, a brakeman on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, died at six o'clock

from injuries received at four o'clock. Conductor James S. King, whose life he had threatened, kicked him as he was climbing up the ladder to the top of the caboose, while the train was in motion; he fell under the wheels, and was shoved along, the wheels tearing out his entrails, and causing internal hemorrhage. A coroner's inquest is now being held, but the verdict will probably not be known till morning. King is under arrest.

At Jefferson, Ohio, yesterday morning, William B. Wood, a brakeman on the Lake

Shore railroad and a resident of Ashtubala,

was shot and instantly killed by a boy four-

teen years old, named Gubbs. RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY

IMMANUEL CHURCH -Sunday-school at 9 .m. Services at 11 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. ALABAMA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Ser vices at 11 a.m. and at 7:15 p.m. by the pastor. CALVARY CHURCH-Corner Adams and cond streets.—Services at 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. GERMAN PROTESTANT CHURCH.-Third treet, between Jefferson and Court.—Services by Re L. Thomas. FIRST METHODIST CHURCH-Second street,

near Poplar,—Quarterly-meeting services at 11 a.m and 8:10 p.m. St. Bridget's Church—Rev. Martin Walsh, pastor. Mass at 7, 9 and 10:30 a.m. Sun-day-school at 3 p.m. THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corne of Sixth and Chelsea streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. by the pastor.

COURT STREET CUMBERLAND PRESBYTE-HAN CHURCH. Services at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., y Rev. Dr. Stainback, pastor. SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Corner Main and Beale streets.—Services at 11 a.m. and p.m. Rev. W. R. Boggs, pastor. THIRD CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Chelsea.—Services by the pastor, Rev. M. D. Smith, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Third and Poplar streets,—Rev. Eugene Daniel, pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. CHELSEA BAPTIST CHURCH—Near the cor-ner of Fifth and Mill streets.—Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH—Second, near Boile street.—Services at 11 a m, and 8 p.m., by Rev. Dr. Landrum. Sunday-school at 9 a.m. GEORGIA STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 pm. Sunday-school a.m. Seats free. L. D. Mullins, pastor. LUTHERAN CHURCH, Washington street, St. John's M. E. Church—Corner of Vance and Lauderdale streets.—Sunday-school at 3 c.m. Services at 8 p.m., by the pastor, Rev. J. W.

SIXTH STREET M. E. CHURCH-Corner of Sixth and Jackson streets, Fort Pickering.—Service at 11 a.m. by Rev. J. W. Register, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. FIRST GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Vance street, second door east from DeSolo street.— Sunday-school at 9 a.m. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. J. V. Tschudi, pastor. CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH (COLORED)-Causey, between Linden and Pontotoc streets—Services at 11:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by Rev. T. P. Jay, pastor. Sunday-school at 1:30 p.m. ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL-Poplar street .-Rev. George C. Harris, D.D., dean. Services at 7 a.m., 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. Right Rev. H. N. Pierce, of Arkansas, will officiate at the 11 o'c.ock services.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (EPIScopal)—Chelsea.—Owing to the absence of the r tor, there will be no services in this church to-de except Sunday-school, at 9 a.m. ST. LEZARUS AND GRACE CHURCH.-Rev Charles C. Parsons, rector. Services at 8 and 1 a.m. and 8 p.m. at St. Lazarus church. Sunday school at 9 a.m. at Grace church. HERNANDO STREET METHODIST CHURCH Corner Hernando and Linden-Sunday school at a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. P. T. Scrugg at 8 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. E. E. Hamilton. LAUDERDALE STREET PRESBYTERIAL CHURCH.—Corner Beale and Landerdale streets Services at [1 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the paster, Re Dr. J. N. Waddell. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. GOSPEL MEETINGS -The gospel meet ings in the First Baptist church to day take place 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. The meetings are attende with deep interest. Baptism after the night se

DIED.

SULLIVAN—On the 25th inst., at 3 a.m., Jeannie , beloved wife of James J. Sullivan, and daughter f M. Magevney, Esq., aged 27 years, 8 months and Funeral from the residence of James Flahert 188 Union street, this (SUNDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock. Solemn High Mass of Regulem at St. Peter's Church at 10:30 a.m. Friends are invited. BROWN- At the residence of her mother, in tais city, last night, Lucy Brown, aged 23 years. The funeral will take place from her mother's esidence on Front street, between Walker and Jackson streets, at three o'clock this (SUNDAY) after noon. Friends of the family are invited to atten for whom hacks have been provided DAVIS-At ten o'clock last night, JAMES CLAYTON Funeral services by Rev. Dr. Landrum to-morroy (MONDAY) afternoon, 27th inst., at three o'clock

Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, K. T. THE stated conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, K. T., will be held on MONDAY evening, May 27th, at 8 o'clock, for dispatch of business. Fr-tres will appear in fatigue dress. Visiting fratres courteously invited. By order R. C. WILLIAMSON, E. C. BEN K. PULLEN, Becorder. Ladies' Christian Association. THERE will be a meeting of the Board of Mana-gers of the Ladles' Christian Association MON DAY, May 27th, at 4 p.m., at Cumberland Presbyte rian Church. All the members are urgently requested rian Church. All the members are urgently requeste to be present, as there is business of importance to be transacted. MRS. J. C. JOHNSON, Pres't MRS. ANGUS CAMPBELL, COT. Sec'y.

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Will meet according to instructions issued at last meeting.

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ber should be present.

an offense against good manners and cour-tesy which it was very hard to palliate. Will meet as usual during the coming Special Notice. ES membres de la Societe Française sont pries de se reunir a leur Salle DIMANCHE, 26th, a

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Y OUR attention is called to the stock of Furniture, Mattresses and Mosquite Bars I am now receiving. Being connected with Dickinson's Furniture Manufacturing Co., Louisville, Ky., I can offer inducements, wholesale and retnil, in all kinds of Furniture, embrasing the latest styles of French Dressing case Sults, at factors prices. Price lists, with photos, furnished to the trade upon application. Give me a call; I will suit you in style and please you in prices,

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L UNTING, Thieving and Depredating on FRAIM ISLAND is POSITIVELY FORBIDDEN, and parties violating this notice and stealing berries, parties violating this notice and stealing berries etc., will be VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTED.

May 11, 1878. M. D. L. STEWART. Sherift's Sale of Real Estate. DUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Honorable Supreme Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, in the case of S. E. Wright vs. G. B. Morton et al., judgment rendered on the 15th day of May, 1878, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents, with interest and costs of suit; to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on Tuesday, 25th day of June, 1878,

in legal hours, in front of the Courthouse, Memphis Tenn., proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to wit: One lot of ground in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, on the corner of Haling and St. Martin streets, known as lot No. 7, in block No. 32—50 by 14815 feet; levied on as the property of defendant, T. W. Prown, to satisfy said judgment interest and coats.